## CAPITO TRADENIA ELE

## Attorney Docket No. ONO-112 MAIL STOP AMENDMENT

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

For:	PHOTOPOLYMERIZATIO	ON IN	TIATO	ર			
Filed:	March 11, 2004	)					
Serial No.	10/797,060	)					
HARA et al.		)	Examin	ner:	Susan	W.	Berman
In re Applio	n re Application of:		Group	Art	Unit:	173	11

## Appendix A

Please amend the claims as indicated according to 37 C.F.R. \$ 1.121 concerning a manner for making claim amendments.

1. (Currently amended) A <u>one-paste photopolymerizable</u>

<u>composition comprising a photopolymerization initiator and a polymerizable monomer, wherein said photopolymerization initiator comprises</u>

100 parts by mass of comprising (A) an  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A),

10 to 1000 parts by mass of  $\overline{}$  (B) an amine compound (B) and

5 to 1000 parts by mass of and (C) an striazine compound (C) having a trihalomethyl group as a substituent,

the amine compound (B) containing  $\frac{(B1)}{(B2)}$  an aliphatic amine compound  $\frac{(B1)}{(B2)}$  and  $\frac{(B2)}{(B2)}$  an aromatic amine compound  $\frac{(B2)}{(B2)}$  at a mass ratio of B1:B2 = 3:97 to 97:3.

- 2. (Original) A photopolymerization initiator according to claim 1, wherein the aliphatic amine compound (B1) has a tertiary amino group in which three saturated aliphatic groups are bonded to a nitrogen atom, and at least two of said saturated aliphatic groups have electron attractive groups as substituents.
- 3. (Currently amended) A photopolymerization initiator According to claim  $\frac{2}{2}$ , wherein the aromatic amine compound (B2) is represented by the following general formula,

$$R^3$$
  $N$   $R^2$ 

wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are, independently from each other, alkyl groups, and  $R^3$  is an alkyloxycarbonyl group.

- 4. (Original) A photopolymerization initiator according to claim 1, wherein the s-triazine compound (C) has, as a substituent, an organic group that has an unsaturated bond capable of conjugating with the triazine ring.
  - 5. (Canceled)
  - 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently amended) A dental one-paste photopolymerizable composition blended with the photopolymerization initiator of according to claim 1, which is used as dental materials.
- 8. (Currently amended) A <u>one-paste</u> photopolymerizable dental composite resin of the one-paste type containing the photopolymerizable initiator of claim 1, a radically polymerizable monomer without acid group (D) and an inorganic filler (E) comprising a photopolymerization initiator, a radically polymerizable monomer without acid group (D) and an inorganic filler (E), wherein said photopolymerization initiator

comprises 100 parts by mass of an  $\alpha$ -diketone compound (A), 10 to 1000 parts by mass of an amine component (B) and 5 to 1000 parts by mass of an s-triazine compound (C) having a trihalomethyl group as a substituent, the amine component (B) containing an aliphatic amine compound (B1) and an aromatic amine compound (B2) at a mass ratio of B1:B2 = 3:97 to 97:3.